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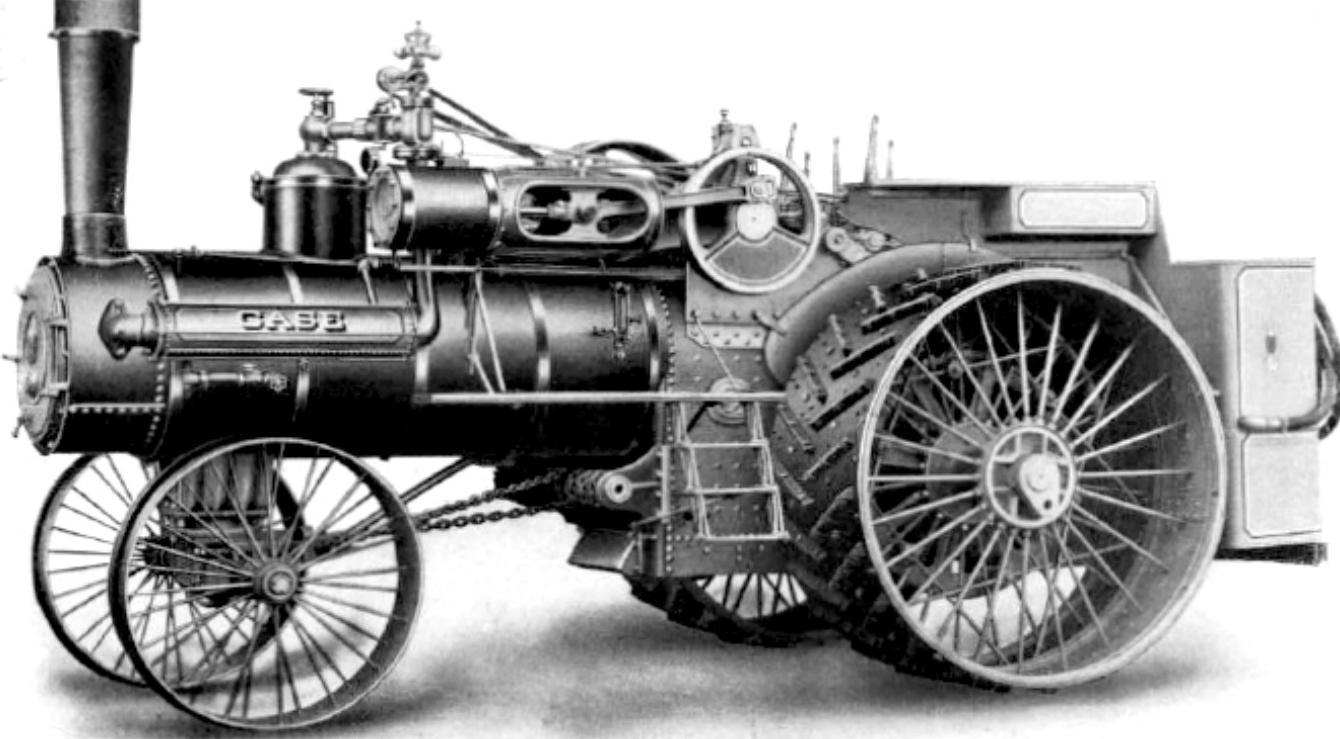
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A 32-HORSE PLOW ENGINE



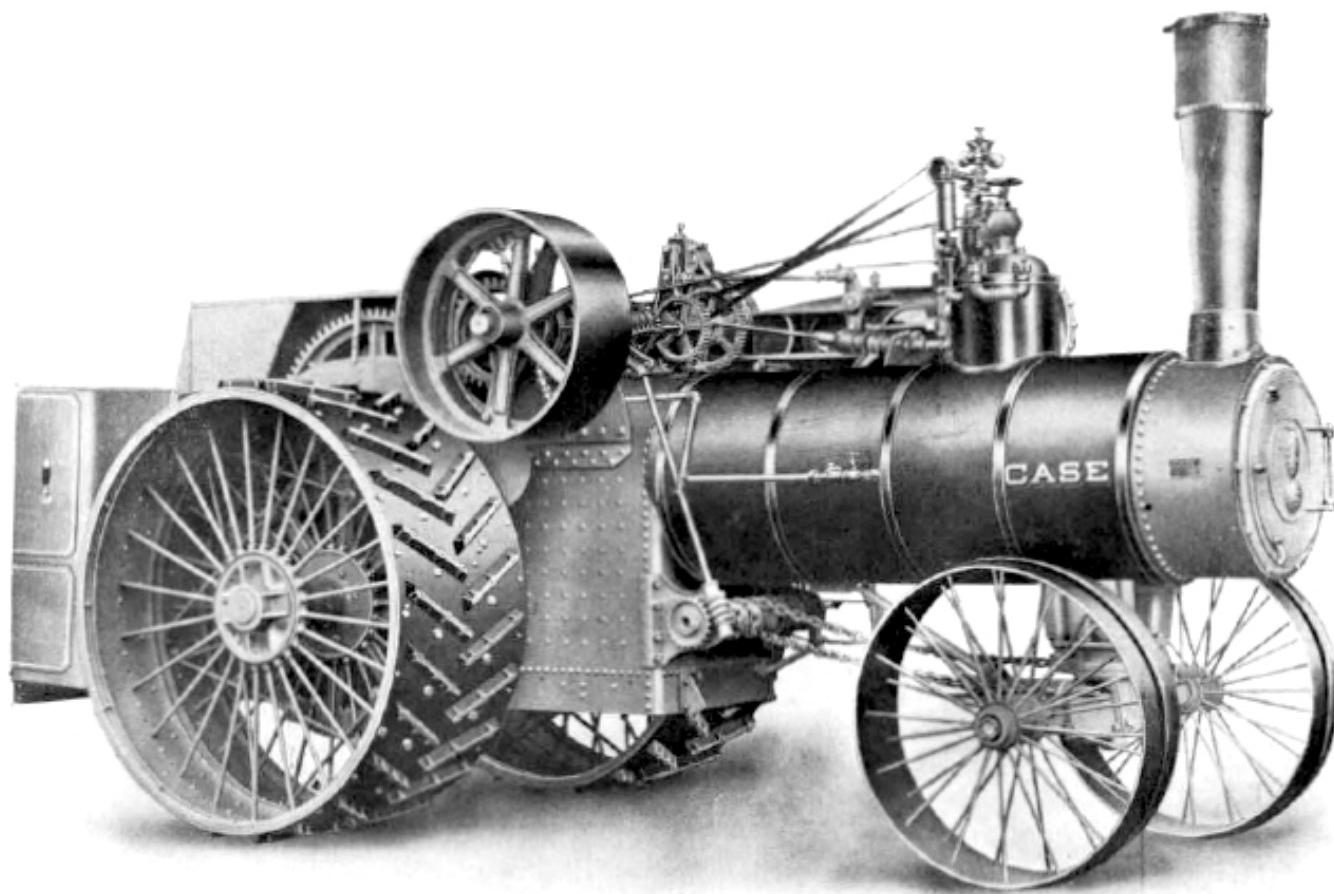
We have devoted more time, study and expense to this subject than any other manufacturer of traction engines, and the most signal successes in this work have been accomplished with CASE engines. Our 32-horse engine combines all the features a varied and extensive experience conclusively demonstrates are the right ones. The first important features are:

Power capacity for turning over a larger acreage than the present average.

Sufficient reserve power to meet extraordinary demands made on the engine arising from unusual conditions in the field.

It must not be overlooked that in plowing the load on the engine is constant—a dead load—and that the work is more severe than threshing or hauling. The prevailing tendency on the part of operators is to load the engine to its full capacity, leaving no reserve power. Our 32-horse engine pulling a 32-horse load has in reserve *78 horse-power* (110-horse stationary rating), sufficient to meet any emergency, and insuring day-after-day capacity of 25 to 50 acres.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



12x12-Inch Cylinder Simple Traction Engine. Rated 32-Horse. Develops 110 Brake (Stationary) Horse-Power.

To get this unusual reserve power requires a boiler of sufficient heating surface for the *quick generation* of steam, and the co-ordinate capacities for water and steam—in other words, *right proportions*.

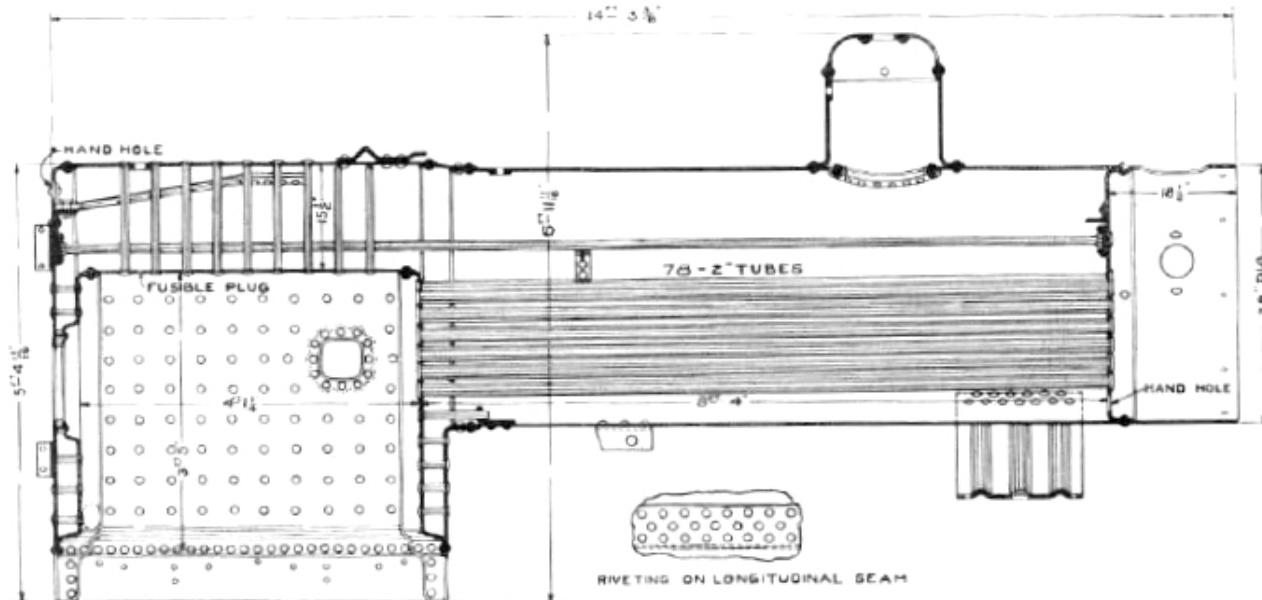
Over 402 square feet of heating surface insures continuous, easy steaming. A large percentage of the heat is transmitted to the water through 78 2-inch tubes, which are over eight feet long.

Free combustion of any fuel that may be used is secured in the extra large fire-box.

Rocking grates are used and are manipulated from the platform. Admission of air is obtained through front and rear draft doors.

The 12 x 12-inch cylinder is supplied with dry steam from a large dome 17 inches in diameter by 20 inches in height.

The boiler is fed with water, by a geared pump, which is a positive feeder irrespective of conditions. An injector is also furnished.



Cross-Section of Boiler of Case 12x12-inch Cylinder (32-Horse) Plow Engine.

Being a high-pressure boiler for use under the vicissitudes of rough roadways, exposure to the elements, in the care of not always competent operators, it must have extraordinary strength and be made of absolutely reliable materials and by the most skillful workmanship.

That due attention has been given to the *strength* and *safety* of the boiler will be revealed in the detail of same shown on this page.

TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

The next important essential in a plow engine is the method of transmission and exertion of that power upon the load. The illustration which shows the left or cylinder side of the CASE 32-horse engine shows the large piston rod, bored guides and the cross-head with adjustable shoes. The long connecting rod has adjustable boxes of anti-friction metal. Its construction, while light, is sufficiently strong and durable. The crank pin is forced into the crank disc by heavy, hydraulic pressure. The disc itself is properly counterbalanced to offset the inertia of the connecting rod, cross-head and piston.

PLOWING WITH STREAM ENGINE

The crankshaft is four inches in diameter, has extra large bearings, 9 inches long, with special provisions for oiling. The crankshaft pinion is cast from a special semi-steel,—as are all the gears—has 15 teeth, 5 inches wide, and is shrouded on each side to insure greater strength and durability.

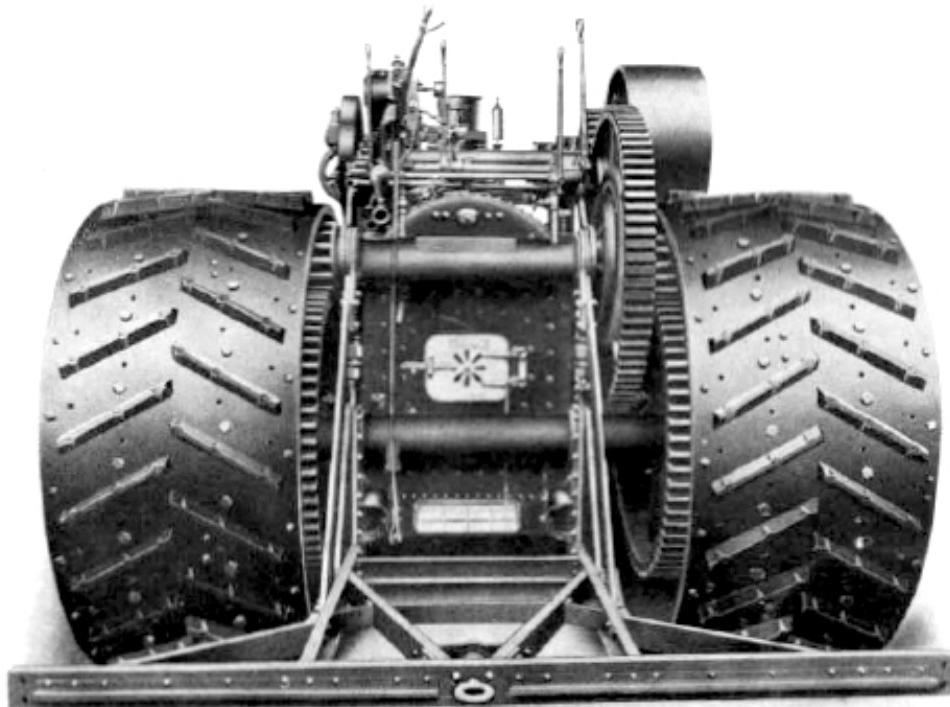
The intermediate gear on our 32-horse engine is mounted on an independent shaft, extending across the top of boiler, and has large bearings, which are easily oiled at any time, even when engine is traveling.

The spring differential is of the same construction that has proved so successful for several years on the thousands of engines we have equipped with it. It is mounted on the countershaft at the rear of the boiler, to which the shaft is anchored by the radius links. On some makes of engines the differential is placed on the rear axle and the traction power entirely transmitted through one countershaft pinion and one spur gear instead of two countershaft pinions and a spur gear in *each* traction wheel. To be equal in strength to our engine, a single-gearred engine would require gears with a 12-inch face. Compare same with the CASE on which the power is distributed equally from the spring differential cross-shaft through heavy spur pinions, mounted at either end, and meshing with the large master gears bolted to hubs and braced from the rims of traction wheels. See illustration on page six.

As the traction wheels are 7 feet in diameter and have 36-inch tires, with two rows of high grouters set counter thereon, a large contact area is presented to the ground and the drivers seldom slip, even in the softest places. Much power on so-called plow engines is dissipated through slippage of the drive wheels. Such lost motion means lost time, lost labor, lost fuel—a general all-around loss.



CASE 32-Horse Engine of S. H. & S. S. Easton, Springstein, Manitoba, Pulling Ten 14-inch Plows and Disc Harrows.



Rear View of Our 32-Horse Plowing Engine Showing Arrangement of Gears, Levers, Draw Bar, etc.

The rear axle is a solid steel shaft, 6 inches in diameter, 10 feet 2 inches in length. The angle-steel frame carrying the platform tank and the hitch-bar is attached directly to the cannon bearing encasing the rear axle. This brings the draft where it should come instead of on the sides of the fire-box, as will be found to be the case on many makes of engines.

Some manufacturers of the latter class of engines, to surmount this difficulty, have placed the engine mechanism and traction gears on a separate frame with the boiler high above. This may remedy the defects of unscientific mounting of the boiler, but it necessitates long trains of small diameter gears and brings the gears close to the earth in front of traction wheels of the engine. As plowing is a dusty, dirty job at best, where the gears are placed so low down, and in such numbers, they will gather grit and soon cut out and break, no matter of what material they are made or how well lubricated.

On the CASE engine, the gears are of large diameters and are mounted high and closely covered by shields, not all of which appear in the illustrations, to keep out the dust, and to prevent anything getting into them from above. As repairs to the gearing of an engine are expensive and difficult to make, we have given special attention to this part of our engines and can guarantee purchasers against delays in this direction.

CONTINUOUS OPERATION.

To make steam plowing economical, and profitable as well, to the operator, it is essential that the rig be kept "on the go." To provide for this the engine must have ample fuel and water-carrying capacity.

The coal bunkers on our 32-horse engine will hold fuel for five hours' steaming, and the water tank enough for one to two hours' work, according to the load pulled. Where a CASE mounted tank is used for hauling water, the engine need not be stopped, but the water may be drawn from the tank by the ejector while the team is kept moving with the engine.

Of course, it will be necessary to have a team for hauling water and fuel, but the engine must be kept going between trips—even where the supply is brought from a distance.

The bottom of the ashpan is twenty inches above the ground, the front axle and the hitch-bar some inches lower. Obstructions not over fifteen inches high can be cleared.

As the greatest width of the engine is ten feet ten inches, it can be operated on sharp inclines without danger of tipping. The engine will also climb a 10 per cent. grade, pulling a load of about twenty-five tons on an ordinary road.

GUIDING AND CONTROLLING.

Our 32-horse plow engine is regularly fitted with friction-steering gear. It is operated by levers on either side of the engine, and is simple to manipulate on both the forward and backward movement. Such device saves the operator the arduous labor of steering an engine of this size. From his seat he has a free, full view ahead, and as all levers are within easy reach, control and guidance of the engine is comparatively easy.

The platform is roomy enough to give the fireman plenty of shovel room. Where a large gang of plows is being pulled, and brought close up to the engine, the fireman can manage them as well, saving the help of one man.

We are pulling 18 plows instead of 24, but are pulling six sections of harrow, loaded, which takes more power than the other six plows. Our CASE engine would pull a great deal more, but I don't think it would pay to overload. We plowed 31 acres one day and often plow 24. I think we average about 20, but we are not crowding it, always stop to take water and coal. We carry coal enough to last the same as a tank of water. We have plowed about 600 acres, about 500 since we came out here. I guess when the truth is known we have plowed more than any other plow in this part. The coal and water is used according to the load we are pulling.

G. W. HIXON & SON.

Ramah, Colorado, March 27, 1908.

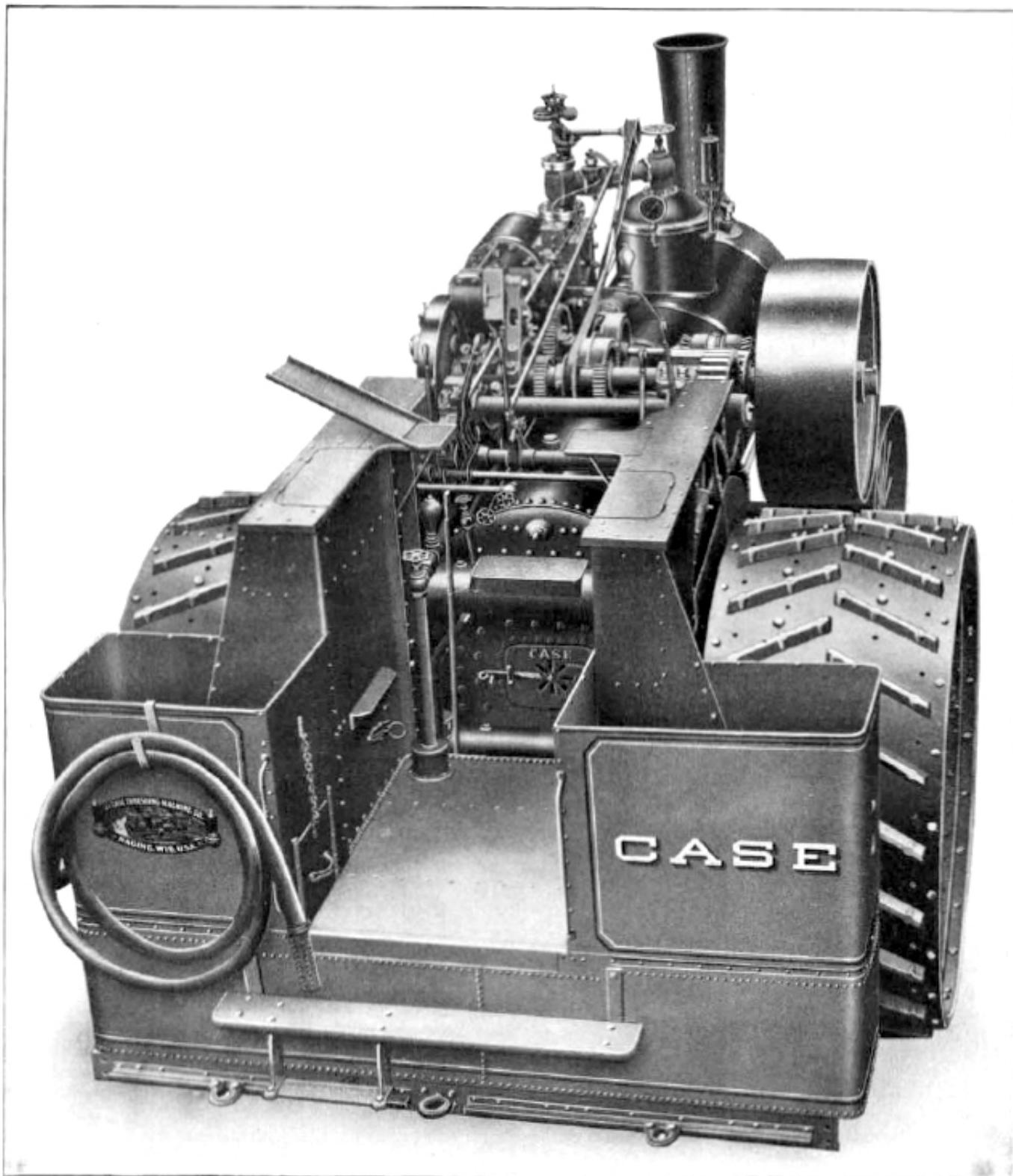
With regard to our experience in steam plowing would say that it is a great success. We have run two seasons and plowed about 2,000 acres, all of it being wild prairie. It requires about five men to run an outfit with two teams, one team for water and one for coal. We pulled four 14-inch gangs with a CASE 25-horse engine. On a ten-hour run we burned about a ton of steam coal and used 40 barrels of water. In a full day's run we break about 25 acres and estimate the cost at about \$2.00 per acre.

We might add that a man should know how to run his engine himself and also how to work his men to the best advantage.

CUMMING BROS.

Claresholm, Alta., Canada.

P L O W I N G W I T H S T E A M E N G I N E



A Top and Rear View of the 32-Horse Single-Speed Plow Engine. Gear Shield covering Intermediate Gear Removed.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Fuel and Water Tender for Use With 25-Horse Plowing Engine.

This attachment has been designed for use with CASE Traction engines, 20 or 25-horse sizes, has been on the market for six years and is a demonstrated success.

The tank has a capacity of eight barrels in addition to tank underneath engine platform. This is sufficient to keep the engine going though the plowing be done a considerable distance from the water supply.

The Coal Bunker holds about a ton of coal. To plow with the greatest economy the rig should be kept in continuous operation from ten to twelve hours daily. Our attachment, with its large fuel and water capacity, makes this entirely feasible.

The Truck Wheels of the tender have 34-inch diameter and 10-inch tires. They are centrally located and the whole structure is evenly balanced on the axle. Such an arrangement eliminates all strain in passing over rough, uneven ground. Corners can be turned with precision, and handling of the engine is in no way interfered with.

Either disc or mold-board plows can be used with our attachment, and may be in two, three, four, five or six-plow gangs.



Royal W. Lackey, Clayton, New Mexico, Plowing and Harrowing with CASE 32-Horse Engine. Working in Tough Buffalo Sod.

See page 13 for Mr. Lackey's letter.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Case 32-Horse Engine Owned by L. C. Walker, Presho, South Dakota, Breaking With Ten 14-inch Plows.

Plowing With 32 Horse Engine.

Referring to the 32-horse CASE engine purchased through your agents, Helgerson Morris Implement Co., of Presho, am glad to inform you that it more than fills my expectations, both in appearance and in power. The sod is very hard to cut and turn in this locality, as the soil is a very heavy dark loam and inclined to be sticky. I have pulled ten plows in gangs, one of four and two of three bottoms each; it would pull considerably more if required.

LEONARD C. WALKER.

Presho, South Dakota, April 9, 1907.

Pulling Ten 14-inch Plows.

The CASE outfit purchased this season has given entire satisfaction. The separator is a steel 40-62 inch, and will take care of all the grain that can be fed to it and do a perfect job of cleaning.

As for the engine, a CASE 25-horse simple, it is a wonder. Am now using it for plowing, drawing ten 14-inch plows, using straw for fuel. Before purchasing this engine, was using another make but find that a CASE 25-horse simple engine has much more power and steams easier.

WM. WILKIN.

Arcola, Sask., Canada.

Averaged 35 Acres a Day.

Enclose herewith a photo showing the CASE 25-horse engine purchased during the fall of 1906, engine-pulling plow attachment and five triple gang 14-inch mold-board plows, and averaging 35 acres a day at an expense of 55c. an acre, expense consisting of

Engineer	\$ 3.50
Fireman	2.00
Waterman and Team	4.50
Coal, 2,500 pounds	9.37
Oil, grease, etc.....	.50
	\$19.87

During the first eleven days we plowed 400 acres of land on an average of 10 hours a day. Consider my investment in the CASE outfit one of the best ever made, and certainly recommend any one having plowing or threshing to do to have a CASE outfit.

JAMES JACKSON.
Bottineau, North Dakota, Nov. 7, 1907.

I will give you my experience in plowing by steam, with expenses as near as I can estimate. We have had considerable experience with steam plowing, the most of it being in breaking wild prairie.

We employed five men when we had a full crew, using four horses, and pulling nine 14-inch plows. Our engine is a CASE 25 horse-power and burned about 2,500 lbs. of coal per day, and used about forty barrels of water. We plowed an average of twenty acres per day at an estimated cost of \$1.55. Yours truly,

Craik, Sask., Canada, 1908. BAIR BROS.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Lewis Odland, of Beach, No. Dak., Breaking Prairie with CASE 32-Horse Traction Engine, Pulling Twelve 14-inch Bottoms.

Averaged 32 Acres Per Day.

At the present time I am plowing four and one-half miles north of Beach. Just now I am hauling ten breaker bottoms and a heavy sod crusher, as my crusher is only wide enough to cover ten plows, or I could haul it with ease. Run my engine nearly all the time in the first notch from the center, which leaves plenty of reserve power. Am plowing with the twelve on an average between thirty and thirty-two acres per day, with ten plows twenty-eight acres per day. Where I use twelve plows it takes from thirty-two to thirty-four hundred pounds of Hocking Valley coal every ten hours. With ten plows it takes about thirty hundred for ten hours. Have many good words for the CASE engine and CASE machinery.

LEWIS ODLAND.

Beach, North Dakota, May 16, 1908.

During the past season we operated in the Francis district, ploughing in all about 600 acres. We could have ploughed twice as much but the season was so wet that we could only operate about half the time. After the land got in shape to plough, and the rain ceased so that we could keep at it steadily, we ploughed 160 acres of raw prairie in a little less than six days, pulling nine fourteen-inch plows, operating the engine twelve hours per day, and using 2,500 lbs. of steam coal and fifty barrels of water, engineer, fireman, ploughman, waterman and coal hauler. Our repair bill on the engine during the past season was \$10.00, and this break was caused through carelessness on our part. The gears do not show any wear and the engine is practically as good as new. The engine is simple and strong, no unnecessary parts to get out of order, and we believe it to be the best ploughing engine on the market.

In breaking the 160 acres above mentioned our expenses were \$143.00, and we received for breaking same \$640.00, leaving us a clear profit of \$497.00, with which we are satisfied. F. B. & G. S. SEIBOLD.

Francis, Sask., Canada, April 21, 1908.

Steam Plowing in the Rice District.

My CASE engine is a 15 horse-power, used five 7-foot disc harrows and a drag harrow, double disced about 30 acres per day; harrows were placed so as to lap and do double work, used three men to operate, would have required five men and twenty mules to do the same work; cost of doing work with engine compared with teams about one-half.

J. C. CHANEY.

Beaumont, Texas, 1906.

Plowed Forty Acres Per Day.

I have had an opportunity to test the CASE 25-horse engine bought last fall, the same time I bought the threshing machine. I have used the engine to plow with, using fourteen 14-inch stubble plows. Plowed twenty miles or forty acres a day, on land that had not been plowed the year before; have also used eight 14-inch plows and broke 152 acres in six days.

I am well satisfied with your threshing machine and the engine and plow attachment and tanks and tender. They are built of good material and made to work and to last.

P. G. LEVIN.

Kintyre, North Dakota.

Plowed 225 Acres.

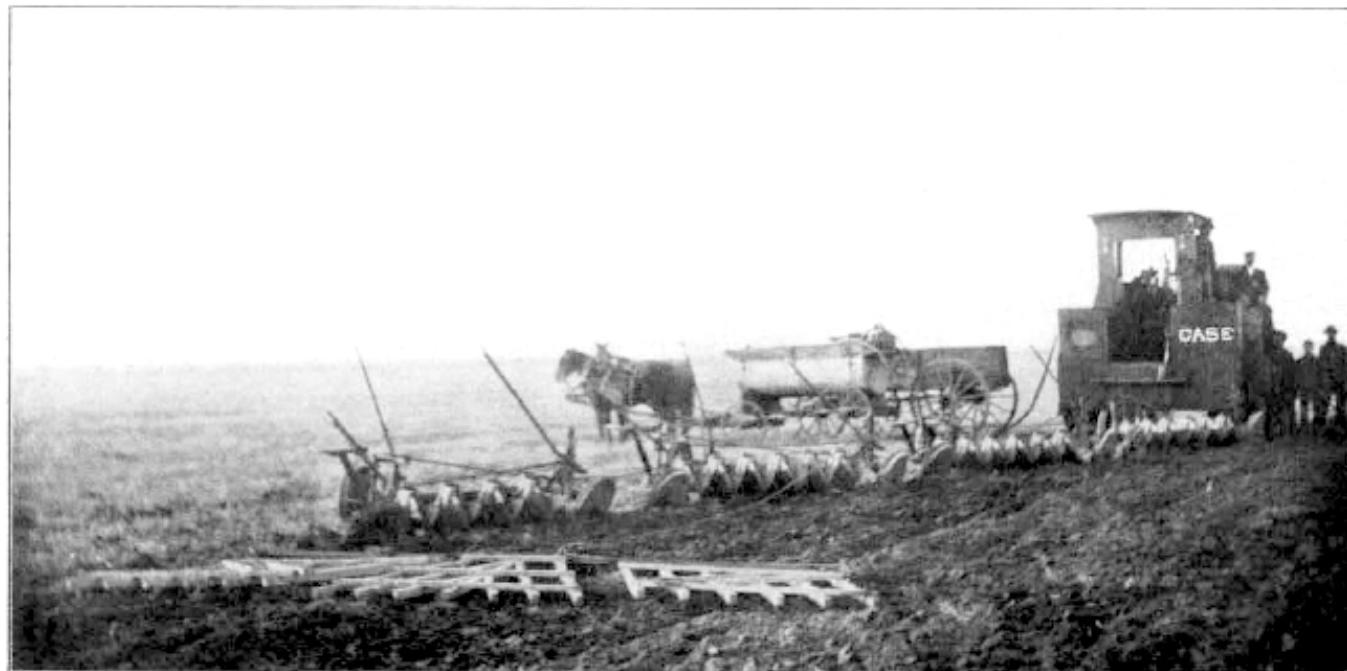
The CASE 25-horse engine is very satisfactory both for threshing and plowing. The plow hitch with CASE 25-horse engine and five plows, high lift, make a complete rig for fast plowing. Found it easy to plow twenty-five acres a day, and plowed seventeen acres in one afternoon, on November 5th, when days were very short. Used straw to fire.

Plowed 225 acres this season, beating my own record by big odds.

JAMES VANCE.

Pleasant, No. Dak.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 32-Horse Engine, Owned by J. C. Becker, Haxtum, Colo., Pulling 24 Disc Plows and Harrow.

Plowed 1,900 Acres.

We operated two CASE steam plows for four months last season. Broke in all about 1,900 acres—1,400 acres of prairie and 500 of stubble. We ran about the same in stubble as in prairie, and the cost was about the same. With each outfit we had five men and two teams, including coal and water haulers. Pulled ten 14-inch plows with the 32-horse engine and eight 14-inch plows with the 25-horse engine, burned about two tons of "Crow's Nest" coal per day.

Our largest run was 33 acres and our average between 20 and 30 acres per day through the time we run with each rig. We estimate the cost at about \$1.00 per acre.

MILLER & CARNAHAN.
Osage, Sask., Canada, January 17, 1907.

Plowing in Gumbo Land.

Am very well pleased with CASE machinery. Indeed, "Old Abe" is a very becoming name for the engine, or in other words, "Nonpareil," which means nothing to equal, as it stands alone as the king of engines. Have pulled nine plows, cutting fourteen inches each and plowed down ten inches deep in very hard turtle-back gumbo land, and "Old Abe" sneaked right along to the surprise of many who were watching and expected us to get stuck.

The same with the separator: runs all day without a stop. We threshed 225 bushels of flax in one hour and ten minutes, cleaning and saving every seed. The same is true of the CASE plow attachment. Could not do without it any more.

A. V. HOPKINS.
Ambrose, No. Dak., Oct. 20, 1907.

Plowing Twenty-Nine Acres a Day.

We have broken over 700 acres since the 22nd of April. The CASE engine steams fine, and we use on an average about 3,700 pounds of coal a day, on a twenty-two mile run, which averages about twenty-nine acres a day.

We are hauling nine 14-inch plows. Have between 600 and 700 acres to break this season if the weather is favorable. Have about three thousand acres of grain to start threshing as soon as it is ready.

OMAR LYON.
Elinor, Alta., Canada, June 21, 1907.

Was Late in Getting Started.

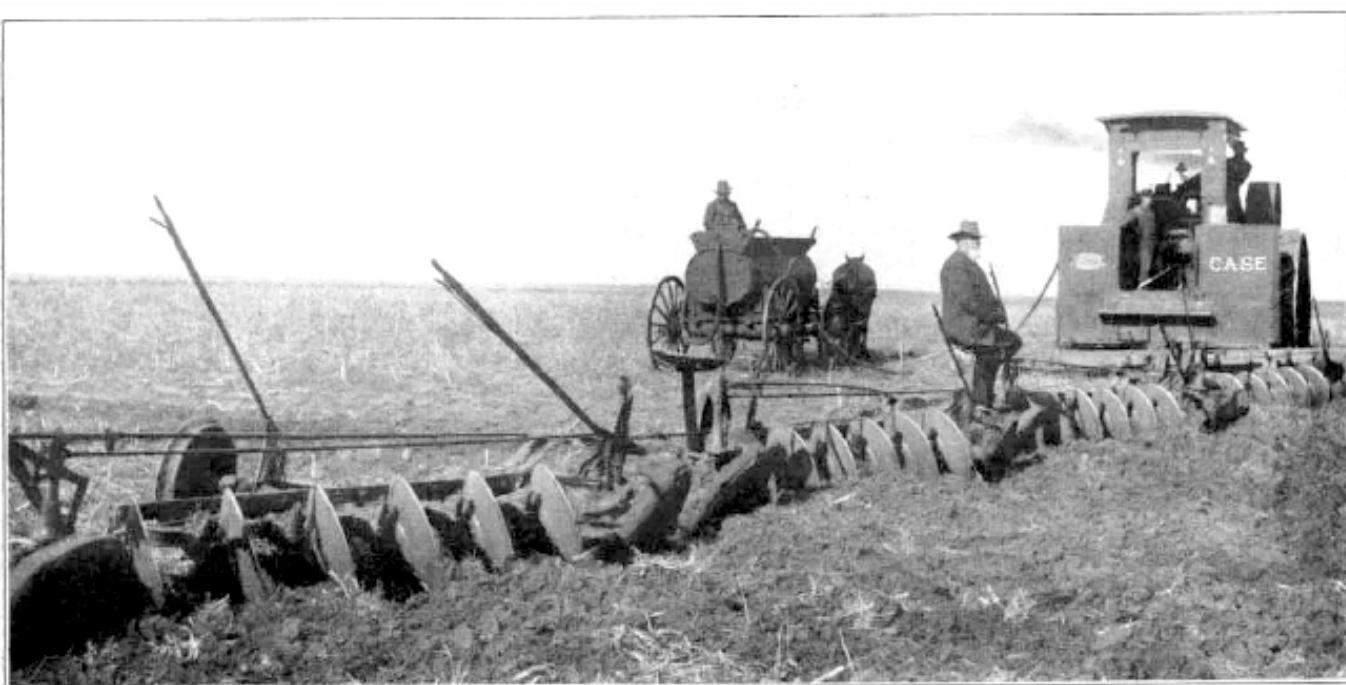
Will try and give you my experience in traction plowing as near as I can.

Last season was very backward. Spring came in late and we had a great deal of wet weather, which made it very unsuitable for traction work.

Did not receive my outfit until the middle of June, which made it late in getting started; however, broke about 675 acres. All the breaking done so far has been wild prairie. Had five men with the outfit and four horses—one team on water tank and one hauling coal. Used the engine gang—ten plows, 14-inch. My engine is a CASE 32-horse engine. Used about two tons of soft steam coal per day. Am not sure how many barrels of water it took to run per day. Think about 65 or 70. Twenty-five acres is a good average day's work. As near as I can tell it will cost about \$1.80 per acre. It depends a good deal on the land.

LACHLAN MCLEAN.
Fillmore, Sask., Canada, 1908.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 32-Horse Engine, Pulling 24 Disc Plows, Owned by Thos. Bugbee, Clarendon, Texas.

A True Convert to the Steam Plow.

My new 32 horse-power CASE engine received and will say I have got just what I wanted. Do not know how it could be improved. Am using four six-disc plows cutting about eighteen feet and plowing a little better than four acres per hour, and turning a furrow six inches deep. To do this work in a day of ten hours requires about 2,800 pounds slack coal, which costs me here \$3.50 per ton. But one stop need be made during the day and that is at noon when the coal and oil is up; no stop is made in taking water. The Power Steering Device is so simple that a child can work it. The large, high drive wheels give it good speed and make it run smooth. It is an easy steamer and makes no heavy work on any one connected with it; in fact, everything about it seems to be durable and strong. I am now convinced that I have reduced the cost over animal plowing at least two-thirds, and getting better work. You can put me down as a true convert to the steam plow.

THOS. S. BUGBEE.

Clarendon, Texas, May 5, 1908.

Plowing With 32-Horse Engine

We plowed 600 acres this spring with the CASE 32-horse engine, drawing twelve 10-inch plows seven inches deep. After getting everything working right, we plowed from 20 to 25 acres per day of ten hours, consuming 250 gallons of water and 25 to 30 gallons of fuel oil per hour.

G. W. SCOTT.

Madison, California, May 25, 1907.

Note.—Mr. Scott is 80 years old and owns a ranch of 14,000 acres. The plowing was done in California "adobe" soil, which becomes very hard when dry enough to carry an engine. A larger load or more ground can be plowed than shown where the ground is not so dry.

See cut on page 9, showing Engine and Rig.

To say your engine has given entire satisfaction does not give it credit for all its good merits. As you know my repair account has been very small, in fact, nothing compared with some of my neighbors who bought other makes of engines.

When I commenced plowing I kept a very accurate account of the coal consumed each day. After thirty days' run it only figured out one hundred and ten pounds per acre, and with my present fireman it runs on an average of one hundred pounds per acre. The difference I attribute to winter and summer days.

Your steam steering device has given entire satisfaction, also your pump and heater. Do not have to stop to take water, which is a great time saver. Use one tank of water to every two and one-half miles when pulling five plows and double harrow in the very toughest kind of Buffalo sod without moisture. I got an average of thirty-nine acres per day for ten days, counting ten hours per day used on the above tract.

Believe you should encourage your customers to buy the Acetylene light; it has given entire satisfaction; can see a rock one hundred and fifty feet ahead of my engine no larger than your fist. Your agent insisted on my having a cab on engine, which at the time I thought was useless, but I now look at it differently. If I knew I could not get another one I would not allow it taken off for five hundred dollars. It is substantial in every respect, and will enable a man to work under its shelter on days that no man could stand out on an open engine while storming. When curtains are up in summer there is always a nice, cool breeze.

Can recommend your machinery and courteous treatment at all times.

ROYAL W. LACKEY.

Clayton, New Mexico, July 30, 1908.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 32-Horse Engine. Pulling 24 Disc Plows, Owned by Alfred Bengtson, Denver, Colo.

Single vs. Double Cylinder Engine

I came from Minnesota to Colorado to engage in the steam plowing business, and bought your 32-horse CASE single cylinder engine at Denver, Colo. Am now plowing on the Lyons & Johnson ranch, near the City of Denver, pulling 24 disc plows from 6 to 8 inches deep, in dry, hard gumbo soil, with 100 lbs. of steam, burning poor slack coal, with the engine notched up in the first notch, pulling the load with ease. The farmers were all surprised at the good work done, and the large number of plows the engine handled with ease, as they could not plow with four good horses on one 14-inch sulky plow. The ease with which the CASE engine can be operated, pulling a heavy load, crossing irrigation ditches, climbing banks, turning corners, and under all conditions, is far beyond my expectations and experience with other engines. The 7-foot drive wheels, with 36-inch tires are just right for field work. They permit the supply tank to pass over banks safely where the low wheeled engines would hang the engine up. The drive wheels are set up close to the boiler, making the engine easy to turn and guide. In addition to the master gears and countershaft pinions having heavy housing over them to keep out the dirt, they are set under the steel rims of the drive wheels, making a double protection against dirt and dust, which soon cuts all exposed gearings on other engines. I have been plowing where the clouds of dust would frequently hide the plows and lower parts of the engine from view. This is when I found the over mounting on the CASE engine to be correct, as it protects all the gearing and working parts of the engine from dirt and grit. The CASE 32-horse engine excels all engines in

its independent rear geared double traction mounting, on springs, which relieves the boiler and machinery from all strains and jolts. It is the only engine that you can adjust the countershaft pinions to a correct mesh in the large traction gears. The adjustable turnbuckle permits of this being done, moving the pinions either up or down, as they are not attached to the boiler. These pinions wear on all engines, requiring the wear to be taken up from time to time, which cannot be done on any other engine. I find from my experience that I prefer the single cylinder engine, as they are easier to keep in order, less machinery and less repair bill, do not burn as much fuel as the double cylinder engines, and I can start twice as large a load as they can with the double cylinder engines, and I am glad that I cancelled my order for a double cylinder engine and bought the CASE.

ALFRED BENGTSON.
Denver, Colo., April 20, 1908.

CASE machines are all right. We never saw any as good. We have a CASE 25 H.P. engine and CASE 44-66 separator, which we claim is the best rig built. The CASE engine is a dandy. We are plowing with it now, pulling 10 mold-board plows. It takes its load with ease. It runs hooked up in the first notch. We have run it four years and repairs have cost 35c. If there is a better engine for a plowing engine you will have to show us. We have used the engine four years for threshing and have plowed 1,000 acres with it up to now.

The engine is just as good as new. We would not trade it for any new engine of other make.

G. H. JOHNSTON & SONS.
La Salle, Colo., March 23, 1908.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Hansen Bros., Strome, Alta., Canada, Plowing with CASE 25-Horse Engine.

In regard to your CASE 25-horse engine and 32x54-inch separator, I have traveled over roads that looked impossible to go with an engine. Am plowing at present and pulling nine plows, twelve-inch bottoms, in the hardest ground just like pulling on the roads. One of my neighbors has a 25-horse _____ engine and he pulls only 8-14-inch bottoms. We both left Allison the same day and I had plowed 160 acres and the _____ had not plowed one-half of one hundred and sixty. They bluffed around and said that I could not plow. I said nothing, but just went on as though I never heard them. I knew what I could do, but they did not. My engine handles nine twelve-inch bottoms nicely in any ordinary plowing, and have even done better than that and pulled them in tough sod. My work shows for itself.

Pulled the road machine for the county last year and year before, but I did not want the job this year. They thought that they would try a _____, and I see by the paper that they ran it into a ditch and had to pull it out with horses. I worked two years on the road and never had a horse hitched to my engine, and I had been clear down on the fire-box and the engine always pulled itself out.

I do not think that the engine can be beaten and I have given it a good trial at everything, and pulled trees, moved buildings, plowed, threshed, hauled lumber, and it is ready for work now and is in good shape.

My CASE Steel Separator is in good shape and traveled over roads that were not fit to travel with a thresher, but I am in the lead with it. I think the steel frame separator the finest I ever ran; it does not warp or get out of line and is always ready for work with any care at all; the feeder is the nicest thing and threshed grain

that was so wet that water ran from the feeder. I will show my books to any thresher in this part of the country and give them 20,000 bushels of any season's run. I have even had rocks and pieces of iron put in grain to tear up the machine. Can say that I have threshed more grain with my 32x54-inch CASE than any other machine in this country. The _____ rig started out last fall, threshed about 16,000 bushels in sixty days' run. It is fun to see them go down hill; they stop and turn the engine round and back down. I have never done such a thing since I had a CASE. Never melted out a plug or had a flue leak and always run in the lead, and expect to stay there. I do not go round and talk about what I am going to do, but I see what I can do and talk about it afterwards. I would rather have some one else tell what I can do. I like to let the work show for itself.

M. F. MAYN.
Allison, Colorado, May 15th, 1908.

Steam Plowing in Nebraska.

I have had good success this year with the CASE rig I bought of you last year, and threshed over 60,000 bushels of wheat. The steel separator is just fine, cleans and saves the grain better than any machine. The steel feeder works to perfection. Our 20-horse engine never gives any bother, is strong in belt and on the road. Threshed right along on 1,400 to 1,600 pounds of coal. Plowed from 20 to 27 acres per day with plows 8x14-inch bottom, and my expense list has not been anything to speak of.

EMIL ANDERSON.
Edgar, Nebr., Dec. 4, 1907.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



C. Winslow, Dacotah, Manitoba, Plowing with CASE 32-Horse Engine, Pulling Ten 14-inch Mold-board Plows.

Plowing With 32-Horse Engine.

The CASE 32-horse plowing engine purchased from you last spring gives entire satisfaction. As an engine it is powerful, an easy steamer, and simple in construction and operation.

Engine draws a ten-furrow fourteen-inch engine gang, with a four-section spring tooth harrow attached, and I still have power.

The engine work is superior to plowing done with horses, more uniform, and get plenty of depth.

C. WINSLOW.

Dacotah, Manitoba, Canada, September 28, 1907.

Plowing With 32-Horse Engine.

The CASE 32-horse engine purchased last spring has given satisfaction in every way. We are pulling 10 fourteen-inch breakers and have plenty of power left to pull two more plows and not overload our engine. With the plows we are pulling, we can break 25 acres per day on good ground and not burn more than 2,500 pounds of the cheap coal we are using. We would advise any one wanting a plow engine to investigate the CASE 32-horse engine.

W. E. & E. L. HURD.

Howell, So. Dak., June 23, 1907.

Best Adapted for Plowing and Heavy Traction Work.

The CASE 32-horse engine more than fills my expectation in both appearance and horse-power developed. Am pulling twelve 14-inch mould-board plows in gumbo soil. The CASE 32 horse-power engine is the best adapted for heavy work, such as plowing and heavy traction work of any engine I ever saw.

There are other 32 horse-power engines in the valley, but they are standing still waiting for repairs, while mine is doing business.

THOMAS J. JONES.

Alamosa, Colorado.

Broke 1,550 Acres of Land.

This season I purchased one of your 32-horse engines and used it for ploughing. Although the season was wet and the land on which I was ploughing was badly broken by sloughs, succeeded in breaking 1,550 acres of land at a good profit. The engine is very simple and easy to operate, and is exceptionally powerful. I have operated this engine in the same field with two makes of engines of other manufacture and the same rated capacity, and after carefully watching the work of all three I believe the CASE engine is the most powerful, most economical and best ploughing engine on the market. As a threshing engine I have never seen anything work as nice, and I have no hesitation in recommending the CASE rig to intending purchasers.

EDWARD MILLER.

Osage, Sask., Canada, Nov. 16, 1907.

Plowed 700 Acres in Hard, Dry Ground

We plowed 700 acres west of Eric, Colo., in twenty-five days, averaging 28 acres a day, over six inches deep, pulling fifteen plows, cutting twelve feet wide, consuming 2,800 pounds coal a day. The ground was very hard and dry and the CASE engine was the only engine in the field plowing. The 700 acres were plowed from the 18th of October to Nov. 13th. Bought this engine in July, used it threshing all season, and have been plowing ever since threshing was done. The CASE engine is all right and the best all-around engine in the field, and has proven this by work in the field. They have better material and stand more wear and tear than any other make. I make money every day plowing with the CASE engine and can recommend it to anyone in the market for a plow engine; also prefer the single cylinder to the double cylinder engines as they are more practical for general use.

C. A. SAWDEY.

Longmont, Colo., Nov. 20, 1907.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 32-Horse Engine, Owned by Frank T. Dean, Fullerton, No. Dak., Pulling Ten 14-inch Bottom Plows.

Plowed 30 Acres Per Day.

In reply to yours of the 12th inst., asking what make of plows we use with your 32 H.P. engine, would say we pull the 10-bottom 14-inch John Deere engine gang, and find them satisfactory. Could easily pull the 14-bottoms most of the time, but in soft, slippery spots, find 10 enough. Our best day's run was $37\frac{1}{2}$ acres breaking, and we average around 30 acres per day. Two men on engine and plows, and one hauls water and coal. We get our coal hauled in advance, and water in the sloughs is plenty, so we have both handy. Since seeding we have broken and seeded to flax just 400 acres of prairie. Follow engine with discs and drills and mean to keep seeding as fast as broken. Your engine is very satisfactory.

FRANK T. DEAN.

Fullerton, North Dakota, June 17, 1908.

Better Than Horses.

With regard to my experiences in steam plowing, will say that I have been at the business for two years. We have plowed mostly on old ground and have employed three men—one as a plowman, one fireman, and one engineer. We use one team for the water tank. We pull ten 14-inch plows.

We have two outfits, each consisting of one gang to each, and one CASE 32-horse engine. We use about one tank of water per day, there being about seven barrels to a tank. We plow from twenty to thirty acres per day at an average cost of about 75c.

I plowed with a CASE engine last year, pulling ten 14-inch plows and two disc harrows eight feet wide. Steam plowing is the only way to plow this land, and I know that thirty-two horses could not do the work that we do with each of our outfits.

H. S. EASTON.

Winnipeg, Man., Canada, 1908.

Good Work Plowing and Threshing.

Mr. N. J. Myers, of the firm of Myers Bros. & Fitzgerald, says they have run their CASE engine 22 days, threshing 26,385 bushels of grain, over 2,700 bushels in one day. Size of engine, 25-horse simple traction, bought very late in the season.

They have plowed with this same engine 32 days actual work, 550 acres, 100 acres being heavy, adobe soil. Have been out for repairs on engine not over \$15.00. They are pulling fourteen disc plows and 16-foot harrow at the same time.

MYERS BROS. & FITZGERALD.

Calhan, Colorado, Nov. 15, 1907.

Uses a Soil Packer Behind His Traction Plowing Outfit.

I have done steam plowing for two years and have had good success. I have a 25-horse CASE simple engine with narrow wheels, and am drawing seven plows—14-inch. Running in wild prairie we used about 2,500 lbs. of steam coal and about 40 barrels of water, breaking about twenty acres per day. We employed three men and one team. My estimated cost is about 95 cents to a dollar per acre.

I have also plowed old ground, using the same number of plows with a harrow or a packer behind it. As I have the narrow wheels I am not able to do any more work in old ground than in raw prairie. If I had the wide wheels for plowing I could easily draw ten plows with the same help and fuel.

For this reason I am getting a new 32-horse CASE plowing engine and a 12-bottom engine gang, and will let you know by the end of the season how I have been getting along.

HENRY MOEN.

Hanley, Sask., Canada, 1908.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



R. T. Maney, Eaton, Colo., Plowing with CASE 25-Horse Engine, Pulling 16 Gang Plows.

Plowed 1,490 Acres.

The 25-horse CASE engine with 36-inch drive wheels purchased of you in the fall of 1906 is giving me perfect satisfaction in every way—as a plow engine it cannot be equalled. It has plowed 1,490 acres of ground and still has the same gear which came with it, and they are good for some time yet. The CASE gearing is the best gearing put on any engine. Am pulling 16 disc plows and could easily pull several more. Have used the engine for threshing two falls, besides using it on an excavator in addition to the plowing. Anyone contemplating the purchase of an engine for plowing or traction work can make no mistake in buying the CASE.

R. T. MANEY.

Eaton, Colorado, May 13, 1908.

Has Done Only New Breaking.

Have had traction engines for five years, but always looked on steam plowing as an experiment until last year, when I bought an eight-furrow plow, on which I used a CASE 25 horse-power simple engine. I only used it on new breaking; never plowed any old land.

Always had four men to operate this outfit. One man to steer, one to haul water, one to haul coal and do the cooking for the gang, and two teams of horses.

Made an average of almost 20 acres per day and used from 18 to 2,200 lbs. Crow's Nest coal per day. Used from 50 to 70 barrels of water per day, according to the work I was doing. The dry ground required more coal and water than when the ground was good and soft.

Would estimate that steam plowing cost a person about \$1.50 to \$2.00 per acre, figuring all expenses and interest on money invested and the wear and tear on the machinery.

HUGO E. ULLERICH.

Hanley, Sask., Canada, 1908.

Plowing Forty Acres Per Day.

After the excellent success we have had, and are having, with our new CASE 25-horse plowing engine, we feel that we owe your company a word of appreciation. We have had no trouble with the engine while pulling ten 12-inch plows, with drill attachments and harrows; are satisfied we could pull twelve 12-inch plows just as well. With ten plows we can plow 25 to 40 acres per day.

Before purchasing we investigated all the plowing engines on the market and consulted the best authorities in the state. After plowing, drilling and harrowing 500 acres, we are sure we made no mistake in buying the CASE.

BERT CAMPBELL.

Center, Colo., April 23, 1907.

It has come to me indirectly that I am dissatisfied with my 25 H.-P. CASE engine. I wish to say that it has done all that any one could wish of a 25 H.-P. engine and that I am entirely satisfied with it.

Also, if I was to buy an engine to-morrow, it would be a CASE.

BERT CAMPBELL.

Center, Colorado, March 12, 1908.

The new CASE plowing engine has given us no trouble since starting it this spring. We are plowing 25 to 40 acres per day with 10-inch plows, drilling and harrowing at the same time. I have run eight different traction engines, simples, tandems and cross-compounds, and the CASE 25-horse simple engine I am now running is the easiest operated, easiest kept in shape and the best all-around engine I have ever handled.

J. B. ALLEN.

Engineer for Bert Campbell.
Center, Colo., April 23, 1907.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Messrs. Pelleter & Cyr Plowing with CASE 25-Horse Engine at Pincher Creek, Alberta.

Coal Cost \$1.00 Per Acre.

We have plowed three seasons with steam and have used it mostly on wild prairie. We have employed men and horses as follows:

1 Engineer	\$ 5.00
1 Fireman	3.00
1 Waterman and team	3.00
1 Plowman	1.50
Coal	15.00
Board, oil and repairs	6.00
	<hr/>
	\$33.50
Plowing ten hours at an average of 15 acres per day at \$3.50	\$52.50
Less cost	33.50
Profit	19.00

We used a CASE 25-horse simple engine and used about 28 barrels of water per day. We used Galt coal, which is soft coal, worth on our market about \$9.00 per ton, and it just balances up \$1.00 per acre for coal.

NIXON BROS.

New Warren, Sask., Canada, Feb., 1908.

A Good Plow Engine.

We are well pleased with the CASE 25-horse simple engine and can plow as many acres as any engine on the market, either in old ground or sod. We have eighteen discs, three sixes, and the engine can handle them in any kind of ground.

J. W. CLOUSTON & SONS.

Ness City, Kansas.

Steam Plowing Successful.

Have owned a steam breaking outfit two years, and have had great success with it. We break from twenty to thirty acres per day in ground where there are no stones. I use the low lift engine gang, use two 4-plow gangs with 14-inch bottoms.

My engine is a CASE 25-horse engine. About four barrels of water are required to each acre, and about fifty pounds of Galt coal. I use four horses, six men, and a cook.

Have broken wild land, and expenses per acre run from \$2.00 to \$3.00, depending on how far you have to haul coal, and the condition of the land you are breaking.

RAY DEITS.

Brownlee, Sask., Canada, 1908.

Plows for \$1.00 Per Acre.

We have run our traction plowing outfit for four seasons. Used it on wild prairie, also on old ground and worked it down. Have four men—engineer, fireman, plowman and straw and water hauler combined. We have two horses with plow gang; they haul the water and straw. Used 14-inch and pull nine plows. Have a CASE 25-horse engine. Use nothing but straw for fuel. Use about 96 barrels of water per day. Plow about 15 acres raw prairie, and 22 acres old ground per day. Estimate the cost of plowing (not counting fuel, as we use straw), about 50 to 75 cents per acre; board should be included, making cost \$1.00 per acre, not allowing any expense for breakage, etc.

We think the engine is as much benefit in working the ground down as in plowing.

J. K. HOLLINGER.

Osage, Sask., Canada, Feb., 1908.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 25-Horse Engine Owned by the Wadsworth Ranch Co., Center, Colo.

Successful Steam Plowing in Georgia.

Your Mr. J. T. Woodruff has demonstrated the practicability of plowing with steam on the red hills of North Georgia. He operated the CASE 25-horse simple traction engine, bought a few days ago, pulling nine 24-inch discs from six to nine inches deep, plowing on a hillside with one 14 per cent grade in the land. It pulled the very steep grade with 100 pounds of steam with ease.

I recommend the use of a steam plow outfit to anyone who has the stumps out of his land; investigated other makes of traction engines and feel sure I used good judgment in buying a CASE.

N. M. ADAMS.

Cartersville, Georgia, Jan. 17, 1907.

Breaking, Rolling and Harrowing.

I own and operate for plowing, two CASE 25-horse engines. Can pull eleven 14-inch breaking plows with these engines, plowing to a depth of three to four inches. Either engine will readily pull eight 14-inch breakers, a roller and a harrow and will average twenty acres per day of breaking, rolling and harrowing, using from 1,800 to 2,200 pounds of coal and three 14-barrel tanks of water.

In seeding last spring, each engine handled plows, roller, single disc and seed drill, and a harrow, finishing a strip of ten and one-half feet wide, and it went along running about forty to forty-eight acres a day for both engines at an actual cash outlay of \$1.30 per acre, which included seed. This looks like the cheapest farming ever done in the west. Might say in explanation that we sowed only one-half bushel of wheat per acre.

An easy way to make money is by steam plowing, provided there is good judgment shown in selecting the engine, the plows, and the land in which to work them, as well as the climate of the place in which to locate for operations. The CASE engines are in the lead for durability and ease of operation; are to be relied upon for plowing purposes.

W. R. BABINGTON.

Medicine Hat, Alta., Canada, Jan. 14, 1908.

Plowing With Straw for Fuel.

Our experience this summer breaking and back-setting with straw, was, we wish to say, the cheapest and most satisfactory way of plowing that we have found so far. As to results, in heavy soil hummocky, with considerable gumbo, using a CASE 25-horse simple engine and hauling six 14-inch bottom plows, breaking 5 inches deep, and heavy disc harrow behind, we could hold steam steady at 130 pounds. One good load of wheat or oat straw will break four acres. Flax straw would do considerable more. We can break as much in a day with straw as we could with coal, as we put the straw on while we are taking in water.

We use a CASE plow tender and on this have built a rack 10x12 feet and 6 feet high, sides sloping out. This will hold enough to run engine 4½ miles when breaking or six miles when hauling six big disc harrows and 20 ft. spike harrows.

When water and straw are near, the tank man can keep us supplied with both, but when straw is at a distance we put on extra man and team.

As we are twenty miles from town, it took two men and teams most of the time to keep us in coal when we used it, besides having to pay as high as \$8.50 for the coal.

Another advantage with straw is, that if you have a break or delay with plows, you are not burning expensive fuel to waste, and we think the straw is easier on the flues and boiler.

We have broken 15 acres between 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., with one hour out for noon. This shows that no time is lost on account of using straw.

RAYNER BROS.

Foote, Sask., Canada, Aug. 20, 1907.

Twenty-Five to Forty Acres Per Day.

The CASE 25-horse engine we purchased last fall is giving good satisfaction. We are plowing from twenty-five to forty acres per day.

THE WADSWORTH RANCH CO.

Center, Colo., April 24, 1907.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 25-Horse Engine, Owned by Martin Kennedy, Texline, Tex.

Plows Twenty Acres in a Short Day.

Regarding the CASE outfit purchased this year, which is a CASE 32-54-inch steel separator, complete with all attachments, and a CASE 20-horse simple traction engine: We have had a very successful run. The whole outfit worked to our satisfaction, the steel separator doing exceptionally good work.

After finishing threshing we turned to plowing with our CASE engine and we were able to turn over from sixteen to twenty acres of stubble in a short day.

Your machinery is all that you claim, and your treatment has been most satisfactory. We are threshers of twenty-three years' experience and if we ever want anything in the threshing machine or engine line we will purchase CASE goods, and can safely recommend others to do the same.

MATHESON BROTHERS.

Springfield, Manitoba, Canada, Nov. 14, 1906.

Successful Plowing in Alfalfa Ground.

The CASE 25-horse plow engine I bought last fall is giving good satisfaction. I am pulling eight 14-inch plows with it in any kind of ground. Alfalfa ground is the hardest plowing known but it takes them right along, plowing from six to eight inches deep. I have beat twenty acres a day with it. If anyone wants a good engine for plowing or threshing, he cannot make a mistake by buying a CASE.

HENRY OSTERMAN.

Las Animas, Colo., May 22, 1907.

Pulling Twenty-Four Disc Plows.

We are very much pleased with the CASE 32-horse engine, and the work it is doing; are pulling twenty-four disc plows and three 6-foot disc harrows, and the load does not near test the engine to its capacity. We believe it would pull another set of disc plows—thirty-two in all.

We are plowing right along while our competitors are broken down, and waiting for repairs, and other competitors' engines are fast in the mud on account of their great weight.

LIESHER BROS.

Limon, Colo., April 17, 1907.

Broke 2,300 Acres of Sod.

With the CASE 25 horse-power engine bought through your agents at Dalhart, we have plowed 2,300 acres since January 18, 1907, in sod. We are using disc plows cutting fifteen feet, plowing on an average of 25 acres per day, and have plowed as much as thirty acres, running harrows behind the plows, leaving the ground in good condition for seeding. All our expenses, coal, water, oil, repairs and board for the hands will not exceed \$20.00 per day, and we heartily recommend the CASE engine to anyone for a plow engine.

MARTIN KENNEDY.

Texline, Dallam Co., Texas, May 3, 1907.

Plowing Twenty-Five Acres Per Day.

We have a CASE 20-horse engine which takes the lead in Custer County for plowing, threshing, traveling on bad roads and for saving fuel and water. We have plowed twenty-five acres a day and burned for fuel five wagon loads of cobs. We pulled eight 14-inch plows and two-section harrow and could have pulled two more plows and another section of harrow. We have had our engine two years and haven't bought any repairs or had the least trouble. It is the smoothest running and easiest handled of any engine on the market. The CASE engine is made of the very best material. We burn straw successfully and thresh all day on three or four loads.

We have a straw tender that hardly holds a load and can move four miles with that amount. One of us runs the engine and fires it alone with straw without any trouble.

C. J. LEE.

A. O. LEE.

Round Valley, Nebr., Nov. 21, 1907.

Broke 2,000 Acres—Traveled 3,900 Miles.

Finished breaking 2,100 acres of hard, stony sod and last fall we threshed 89,000 bushels of grain. In doing the work we had to travel more than 3,900 miles, and have not worn out a cog or broken one. Any engine that can beat this for a record has certainly got to go some and am certain they are very scarce.

JOHN R. DOBBIE.

Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada, July 19, 1906.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



Using a CASE 20-Horse Engine for Plowing in Indiana.

Photo furnished by S. J. Augspurger, Atherton, Ind.

Plowing Alfalfa Land Nine Inches Deep.

Received the CASE 25-horse engine about April 5th and find that it will do all that you claim in regard to pulling, and it is simple. If it wasn't, we couldn't run it, as we have had no other experience with traction engines.

We are pulling twelve disc plows and have plowed alfalfa ground nine inches deep, cutting from eight to nine foot swath.

We are perfectly satisfied with engine and as we understand steam plowing better, we will be able to do a great deal more with the engine.

THE D. T. LIVE STOCK CO.,
Per R. W. Schaefer, Pres.

Druel, Colo., May 2, 1907.

Plowing Forty Acres Per Day.

We can plow from thirty-five to forty acres per day with the CASE 25-horse engine, pulling sixteen 24-inch discs, and will burn about 2,200 pounds of coal and use five tanks of water. Engine handles it with ease. I am going to put on four more plows that will make twenty in all next spring. J. O. DAVIS.

Beeler, Kansas, Dec., 1907.

Netting \$45.00 Per Day Plowing.

The CASE 25-horse traction engine, fitted with contractor's tank, 36-inch face drive wheels; 36-58 steel separator, wind stacker, feeder and No. 1 weigher purchased this season has done good work.

Since completing threshing we have been plowing, pulling sixteen 26-inch disc plows, cutting 14 feet; use 2,200 pounds of coal per day at \$4.85 per ton, and average thirty acres per day, netting \$45.00 on each day's work, clear profit. R. J. SUTLEES.

Panhandle, Texas.

Plowing Twenty Acres Per Day.

Am more than pleased with the CASE outfit bought this season consisting of 10x10 engine, contractor's tank, cab and jacket, and 40-62 steel separator with all attachments. Engine handles very easy, steams well, and I fear no hills in my county. Separator has plenty of capacity, is a fine cleaner, and is worth about two wood machines. My run paid over \$1,000 for wheat and oats. Am now plowing with eight 14-inch plows, doing good work, with about twenty acres per day capacity.

S. J. AUGSPURGER.
Atherton, Indiana, October 16, 1907.

Pulling Three 7-Disc Plows.

The CASE rig consisting of 25-horse engine and 32-54 separator with feeder and weigher, purchased this season, has been all that we expected. Gave satisfaction to all whom we worked for, and is in as good condition as when we started. We are pulling three 7-disc plows, cutting fifteen feet. It is easy to steam.

DEAVER BROS.
Route 2, Chillicothe, Texas, October 1, 1907.

Successful Steam Plowing in South Carolina.

The CASE 25-horse traction engine I recently purchased far exceeded my expectations, and did more than you claim for it. The ground demonstration was hilly and most of it was very rocky. We plowed, by actual measurement, eight to ten inches deep. The ground was in no condition to plow, being too wet, but the whole outfit did its work well. In fact, I was so well pleased that I paid cash for the entire outfit before demonstration was complete.

A. B. GROSS.
Wellford, Spartanburg Co., So. Carolina, Feb. 8, 1907.

PLOWING WITH STEAM ENGINE



CASE 25-Horse Engine. Owned by the Conejos County Land and Investment Co., Denver, Colo.

In the spring of 1906 we bought from you one 25-H.P. engine with plowing attachment. This was after a careful investigation of several different makes. In July of the same year we bought another of your 25-H.P. engines with plowing attachment. In the fall we bought a separator.

Since that time all of these machines have been in active use according to the season, and we wish to say that we are more than pleased with them. For economy of operation and smallness of repair, we can recommend them very highly.

In the year 1906 we plowed 2,354 acres and in 1907, 2,615 acres. In these years we operated only one engine at a time. This year we are operating both engines under two crews. We have averaged between 30 and 35 acres per working day, and on one day we plowed 42 acres in ten hours.

So far as the threshing is concerned, we made just one mistake, and that was that we bought too small a machine. The reason for this was that we expected to do only our own threshing, but we have found it profitable to do custom threshing after finishing our own; and as you know, we have now remedied this mistake by ordering a 54-inch machine for delivery this fall.

In 1906 we threshed about 53,000 bushels of grain. In 1907 we pushed this part of the business harder, and although we ran 15 days less than in 1906, we threshed about 85,000 bushels of grain.

We shall be pleased to recommend your machinery and invite a personal investigation on our lands adjacent to the town of Romeo, in the southern part of this state.

THE CONEJOS COUNTY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

By Zeph. Chas. Feit, Pres't.

Denver, Colo., May 9, 1908.

Plows Thirty Acres Per Day.

I pulled ten 14-inch mold-board plows this fall with a CASE 25-horse engine in the hardest ground I have ever seen, and averaged about thirty acres a day. This is the best and strongest engine I have ever operated in the past ten years. The CASE engine cannot be beaten, when it comes to doing real work, plowing, etc.

R. S. COX.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 14, 1907.

Plowed 100 Acres in Four and One-Half Days.

I am pulling 18 disc plows with my 25-horse CASE engine, near Grover, Colorado. Plowed 100 acres in 4½ days, working only eight hours per day, as we had a long distance to go to and from work, and doing first-class plowing 5½ inches deep in sod. The farmers all claimed it was the best plowing they had ever seen done with an engine or horses. We frequently pulled the load with 75 pounds of steam. Have used all kinds and makes of engines at steam plowing, but consider the CASE the best of all—is less expensive to keep in repair and to operate with a heavy load. Have had no trouble, bother or expense with this engine, and could pull more plows with it than I have with larger engines of other makes. When not plowing use my engine for threshing. Can go any place with it over bridges where it is possible to cross with 20-horse engines or smaller.

A. L. DOW.
Grover, Colorado, April 22, 1908.

Plowed 42 Acres Per Day.

In reply to your letter about steam plowing, will try and give you a few facts about same. Have had experience with steam plowing for two summers, mostly on prairie land, breaking, also have done good work on old land. Use the engine gang, using eight 14-inch plows. My engine is a CASE 25-horse, which handles the eight plows without any trouble.

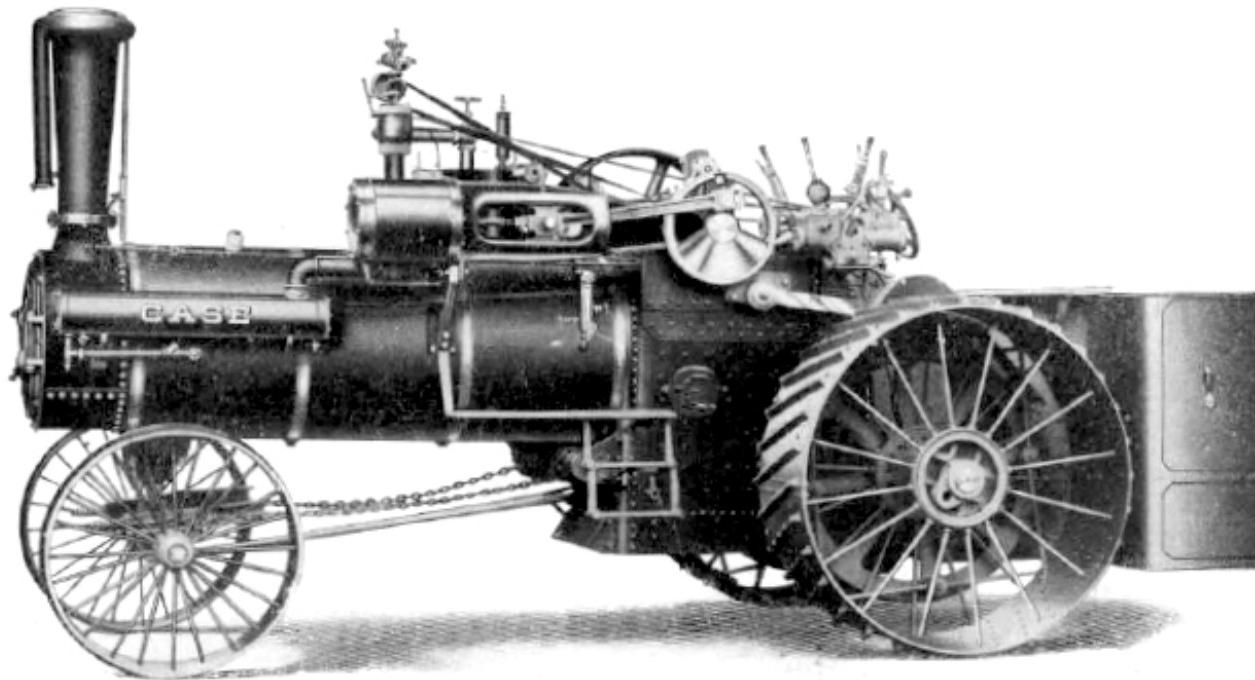
Use Crow's Nest steam coal, from 2,500 to 2,700 lbs. a day run of 15 hours. Also use about forty barrels of water a day. For help I have a water man and fireman. Run my own engine, which saves the expense of an engineer. Plow 30 acres on an average, but have plowed as much as forty-two acres in a day at a cost of about \$1.20 an acre.

J. W. BEATTY.
Manor, Sask., Canada, 1908.

Plowing With 25-Horse Engine.

The CASE 25-horse engine I bought last fall gives better power, with less fuel and water, than any other make did; plowed with sixteen plows seven inches deep and ten inches to the plow and could have pulled more and fired the engine and run it with one hand.

ISAAC KAGARICE.
Route 5, Hutchinson, Kansas, Dec. 3, 1907.



CASE 11x11 Inch Cylinder Simple Traction Engine, Rated 25 Horse-power, for Plowing, Freighting, Grading and Threshing. Thirty-six-inch Tire Traction Wheels are Generally Used for Plowing. Contractors' Tank is an Extra Equipment.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Built with simple or compounded cylinders. Coal, wood or straw burner.

BOILER BARREL—34 inches in diameter.

FIRE-BOX—Length, 44 inches; width, 31 inches; height, 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

TUBES—Number, 60; 2-inch diameter; 96 inches long.

HEATING SURFACE OF BOILER—296.5 square feet.

GRATE AREA—9.47 square feet.

STEAM PRESSURE—130 pounds per square inch.

FLY-WHEEL—40-inch diameter; face, 12 inches; speed, 250 revolutions per minute.

FRONT WHEELS—Height, 44 inches; tires, 12 inches wide, regular; 16 inches, special.

TRACTION WHEELS—Height, 5 feet 6 inches; tires, 24 inches wide. On Plow Engine, 36 inches wide.

TRACTION SPEED—Miles per hour, 2.5.

EXTREME WIDTH OF ENGINE is 9 feet 1 inch.

DISTANCE BETWEEN AXLES—11 feet 10 inches.

WEIGHT WITH THE BOILER EMPTY—18,950 pounds.

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Editor: Brian D. Szafranski; Elma, NY USA
Courtesy: Western New York Gas and Steam Engine Association
Alexander, NY USA

PRICE LIST

32 - Horse Engine with Single Speed and Power Steering Gear.	\$3,000.00
Double Speed Attachment,	100.00
Jacketed Boiler, any size Engine,	30.00
25 - Horse Engine, with Hand - Steering Gear,	2,000.00
Contractors' Tank,	100.00
25 - Horse Engine with Compounded Cylinder,	2,100.00
Plowing Attachment (Without Plows),	200.00
Straw Burning Attachment (Including Jacketed Boiler),	50.00
Cab for 32 - Horse Engine,	75.00
12-inch Extension Rims for 32 Horse-Power Engine Wheels,	175.00
12-inch Extension Rims for 25 Horse-Power Engine Wheels,	150.00

Above time prices include a full complement of Tools and Fittings for Engines,
and are f. o. b. cars at factory, AND ARE SUBJECT
TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

DIMENSIONS

12x12-INCH CYLINDER PLOW ENGINE

Rated Horse - Power, 32.
Actual Brake Horse - Power, 110.
Bore of Cylinder, 12 inches.
Stroke of Piston, 12 inches.
Waist of Boiler, 38 inches.
Length of Firebox, 49½ inches.
Width of Firebox, 35½ inches.
Height of Firebox, 41 inches.
Number of Tubes, 78.
Diameter of Tubes, 2 inches.
Length of Tubes, 100 inches.
Grate Area, 12.06 square feet.
Total Heating Surface, 401 square feet.
Boiler Pressure, 160 pounds per square inch.
Diameter of Fly-Wheel, 43½ inches.
Width of Face of Fly-Wheel, 16 inches.
Speed of Fly-Wheel, 230 R. P. M.
Speed of Engine, fast, 4.85 miles per hour.
Speed of Engine, slow, 2.37 miles per hour.
Diameter of Traction Wheels, 84 inches.

Width of Tires, Traction Wheels, 36 inches.
36 - inch Tires, with 12 - inch Extension Rims for Rear Wheels, furnished on special order.
Diameter of Front Wheels, 53 inches.
Width of Tires, Front Wheels, 14 inches.
Distance Between Axles, 146 inches.
Length of Rear Axle, 122 inches.
Diameter of Rear Axle, 6 inches.
Extreme Width of Engine, 128½ inches.
Weight of Engine, Empty, Single Speed, 32,275 pounds.
Weight of Engine, Empty, Double Speed, 32,350 pounds.
Weight of Cab for 32-Horse, 120 pounds.
Weight of Water in Boiler, 32 - Horse, with 1½-inch showing in gauge, 2,700 pounds.

